PAKISTAN NEWS DIGEST
NOVEMBER, 2013

A Select Summary of News, Views and Trends from the Pakistani Media

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# Pakistan News Digest, November, 2013

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ABBREVIATIONS

AJIP: Awami Jamhoori Ittehad
AJK: Azad Jammu and Kashmir
ASI: Assistant Sub Inspector (Police)
BSA: Bilateral Security Agreement
DG: Director General
DGMOs: Directors General of Military Operations
ECP: Election Commission of Pakistan
FIA: Federal Investigation Agency
GHQ: General Head Quarters
IMF: International Monetary Fund
ISPR: Inter Services Public Relations
JI: Jamaat-i-Islaami
KP: Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
MQM: Muttahida Qaumi Movement
NAB: National Accountability Bureau
NSA: National Security Adviser
PBS: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics
PML-N: Pakistan Muslim League-Nawaz
PMO: Prime Minister’s Office
PPP: Pakistan People’s Party
PTI: Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf
QWP: Quami Watan Party
SBP: State Bank of Pakistan
SC: Supreme Court
TTP: Tehreek-e-Taliban Pakistan
POLITICAL DEVELOPMENTS

PROVINCIAL POLITICS

PPP with Army on Taliban issue: Khosa, The Daily Times, November 13

PPP General Secretary Sardar Latif Khan Khosa reiterated on November 12 that his party stood with the army on the Taliban issue and said Jamaat-i-Islami (JI) chief Munawar Hassan’s comment labelling former TTP chief Hakimullah Mehsud a martyr was poisonous for democracy.

KP CM Khattak suspends three ministers, QWP leaves coalition, The Express Tribune, The Nation and The Daily Times, November 13, 14 and 15

KP CM Pervez Khattak suspended three provincial ministers for alleged involvement in corrupt practices and poor performance. The suspended ministers are the PTI’s Yousuf Ayub Khan and the QWP’s Malik Ibrar Hussain Khan and Bakht Bedar. The PTI minister was denotified by the Supreme Court for holding a fake degree.

A statement issued by the PTI a few hours after the sackings said Chairman Imran Khan had issued a strong advisory to CM Khattak to “pull out of the coalition with QWP”. In tweets, Khan said the government had issued two warnings to the two QWP ministers but “to no avail”. He praised JI ministers for their commitment towards anti-corruption. The JI is the PTI’s major coalition partner in KP.

QWP provincial chief Sikandar Hayat Khan Sherpao confirmed late on November 13 that the party was no longer part of the KP government. The party has 10 MPAs in the KP Assembly. He also said the QWP would expose

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the corruption of the PTI in a press conference in Peshawar. Sherpao himself resigned in protest. He had held the Irrigation and Power portfolio. Imran Khan dismissed the corruption allegations levelled against his party.

*The Express Tribune* reported that both provincial and central ruling parties of the PML-N and the PTI had reached out to the PPP. The PPP has four MPAs in the Assembly. However, Minister for Information and Broadcasting Senator Pervaiz Rashid said on November 14 that the PML-N would not become part of any effort to destabilise the PTI government. He said the PML-N wants the PTI to continue its government in KP and serve the masses as they had the people’s mandate.

The JI and Awami Jamhoori Ittehad Pakistan (AJIP), partners in the KP government, said they would stay in the coalition. The AJIP has said it sides with the PTI on all major issues. The AJIP has five members in the PA.

**SC allows new schedule for LG polls, Dawn, November 13***

The Supreme Court on Wednesday granted a request of the ECP to hold local government (LG) elections in accordance with a new schedule. The ECP’s request for the extension in dates to hold LG polls was granted by a bench headed by CJ Iftikhar Chaudhry. According to the new schedule accepted by the SC, local government elections in Punjab are to be held on January 30, on December 7 in Balochistan and on January 18 in Sindh. Polling in KP and the cantonment boards is to be held in February. The Balochistan government complied with the court’s ruling on the stipulated date.

**PPP rejects ‘offer’ to jump on PTI bandwagon in KP, The Daily Times, November 19***

PPP spokesman Senator Farhatullah Babar said the PPP had rejected the PTI’s offer to enter into an alliance in KP. He said the two parties had worldviews that were poles apart. This comes after the PTI parted ways with the QWP, who had ten representatives in the Provincial Assembly, thereby bringing down the ruling coalition’s strength to 68 out of 124.

**Talks rumoured underway: PPP again asks MQM to join Sindh government, The Express Tribune, November 24***

The PPP-led Sindh government has once again invited its former ally MQM to become part of the provincial government. According to sources privy to the

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development, the Sindh government on the instruction of the PPP Co-Chairman Asif Ali Zardari, has re-established backdoor contacts with the MQM and has offered it a number of ministries including that of commerce and industries.

**Khursheed Shah accepts PAC chairman offer**, *The Express Tribune*, November 27

National Assembly’s Leader of the Opposition Syed Khursheed Shah has accepted the Federal government’s offer to head the Public Accounts Committee (PAC).

**Move to review 18th Amendment**, *Dawn*, December 2

Leader of Opposition in the National Assembly Syed Khursheed Shah December 1 discussed with Finance Minister Ishaq Dar the possibility of reviving the committee the parliamentary committee on the 18th amendment of the constitution. Sources said that the education and health sectors might be taken back from the provinces and given to the federal government in view of difficulties being faced by foreign donors and investors while negotiating with different provincial authorities.

**Opinions and Editorials**

**Ban on Jamaat-i-Islami**, Ihsaan Haqqani, *Daily Ausaf*, November 18

Yes, do not waste time. Take a pen and ban the Jamaat-i-Islami (JI) […] There will be no one to raise their voices when people like Salman Rushdie and Tasleema Nasreen write against the Prophet. And you will also get the rid of an Islamic awakening party in the JI. The same way you banned the TTP and destroyed the organisation to make peace a dream. The Lashker-e-Jengvi (LeJ) Sepah-e-Mohammadi (SP) and Jaish-e-Mohammad (JeM) were banned and now we are paying the prices in the form Sunni-Shia sectarianism.

[…] By banning the JI, the so called secularists, liberals and democrats will be free to rob the nation’s wealth. Freedom of expression is only for those who speak against Islam and Pakistan and for those who speak in favour of the West and Westernization. Just try speaking in the interest of Pakistan and your freedom of expression ends there. Then you have only two options: either to go Jail or Waziristan.

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NEW CHIEF JUSTICE

Justice Tassaduq Jillani as new Chief Justice, The Express Tribune, November 27

Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif on November 27 gave the go-ahead for Justice Tassaduq Hussain Jillani to be appointed the next Chief Justice of Pakistan. Justice Jillani was formerly Chief Election Commissioner besides being the senior most judge. Jillani is related to the new ambassador to the United States Jalil Abbas Jilani. Former Chief Justice Iftikhar Muhammad Chaudhry retired from his post on December 12.

NEW DEFENCE AND LAW MINISTERS

Khawaja Asif made Defence Minister, Pervaiz Rasheed made Law Minister, The Express Tribune, November 27

Federal Minister for Water and Power Development Khawaja Asif was handed the Defence Ministry on November 27. Asif will remain the Water and Power minister. Federal Information Minister Pervaiz Rasheed was given the additional charge of the Law Ministry.

MUSHARRAF TRIALS

Court grants Musharraf bail in Lal Masjid case, The Express Tribune, November 4

A trial court on November 4 granted former president Pervez Musharraf his request for bail in connection with the murder of a cleric from the Lal Masjid. Musharraf is still on the Exit Control List but he can freely move within the country. This means Musharraf has been granted bail in all cases brought against him since he returned to Pakistan.

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Musharraf seeks end to travel ban, *The Daily Times*, November 13\(^1\)\(^2\)
Former president Musharraf on November 12 asked a court to let him leave the country to visit his sick mother in Dubai, sources said. The move could open the way for Musharraf to leave Pakistan before his cases are completed. He is on bail in all four cases, though he remains under guard at his Islamabad farmhouse because of Taliban threats to his life. He is unable to leave Pakistan because his name appears on the government’s Exit Control List.

Interior ministry orders FIA to prepare prosecution, *The Express Tribune*, November 19\(^3\)
The Interior ministry ordered the FIA to prepare the prosecution of former President Pervez Musharraf for treason under Article 6 of the Constitution on November 19.

Special Court: The procedure for the trial began on November 18 when the SC announced in a statement that the top court had received a letter from the Federal Law Ministry seeking the establishment of a “special court to try General (retd.) Pervez Musharraf under Section 2 of the High Treason Punishment Act” of the Constitution. Chief Justice Iftikhar Muhammad Chaudhry directed the chief justices of all five High Courts to put forward the names of any judges eligible for the three-judge special court by November 20. Out of this list CJ Chaudhry will choose three names for the special court and forward them to the government. The federal government also announced that Advocate Zulfiqar Abbas Naqvi will be the special prosecutor who will assist the special court in Musharraf’s treason trial.

Treason trial: Musharraf’s lawyers open legal challenge today, *The Express Tribune*, November 22\(^4\)
Musharraf’s lawyers, led by Sharifuddin Pirzada, appeared before the Supreme Court and challenged the composition of the special court formed by the government to hear Musharraf’s treason trial on the ground that all the

\(^{12}\)http://www.dailytimes.com.pk/default.asp?page=2013\11\13\story_13-11-2013_pg1_4
http://www.dailytimes.com.pk/default.asp?page=2013\11\19\story_19-11-2013_pg1_1
three members – Justice Faisal Arab, Justice Syed Tahira Safdar and Justice Yawar Ali – of the special bench have a track record of personal grudges against the former military chief since the start of lawyers movement.

**Akbar Bugti case: ATC rejects Musharraf’s request for non-attendance, The Express Tribune, November 27**

An Anti-Terrorism Court (ATC) in Quetta rejected former president Musharraf’s request to not appear in court in the Nawab Akbar Bugti murder case. Former Prime Minister Shaukat Aziz, former Balochistan Governor Owais Ahmed Ghani and former District Coordination Officer for Dera Bugti Abdul Samad Lasi were declared as fugitives by the ATC. Also, the court ordered that their properties be seized.

**Opinions and Editorials**

**New focus: Treason proceedings, Dawn, November 18**

[…]The government, the interior minister announced, is ready to initiate treason proceedings against the former military dictator. So why now? The government will predictably hide behind the fig leaf of having had to wait for the mandated investigation to be completed first. It may even be privately argued that as Mr Musharraf slowly and methodically disentangled himself from the legal thicket he had been ensnared in, now was the time to revisit the treason issue lest the former dictator leave the country never to come back. […] It is surely not a good way to lead a country or run a government. But as the problems pile up and the fear grows, true leadership seems to be the last thing on the minds of the country’s leaders.

**OTHER DEVELOPMENTS**

**PM visits GHQ, pays tribute, The Daily Times, November 13**

PM Sharif used his maiden visit to GHQ on November 12 to express his gratitude to those who sacrificed their lives fighting against the Taliban. This comes in the midst of a controversy triggered by JI chief Munawar Hassan, who called slain TTP Chief Hakimullah Mehsud a martyr.

**UK delegation visits Pakistan, The Daily Times, November 13**

A four member British delegation led by Defence Secretary Philip Hammond met with PM Sharif. During the meeting, post-withdrawal Afghanistan scenarios also came under discussion. Federal Minister for Defence Production Rana Tanveer Hussain, Special Assistant to the Prime Minister Tariq Fatimi and other senior officials of the PMO were present at the meeting.

**IHC moved against Munawar for comments against Army, The Daily Times, November 13**

The Islamabad High Court (IHC) has been moved to restrain Munawar Hassan from acting as chief JI for “ridiculing armed forces of Pakistan”. The court was told that Hassan was among the three persons who were nominated as guarantors by a private militia which accepts the responsibility for attacks on armed forces with pride. The respondent, he said, paid tribute to the TTP and dubbed violence committed by it as acts meant for safeguarding the ideological and geographical frontiers of the country.

**FIA to investigate 1990 poll funding, Dawn, November 19**

The government, in compliance with the Supreme Court’s order of last year, constituted on November 18 a four-member FIA committee to investigate distribution of money to politicians by secret agencies for rigging the 1990 general elections.

**NAB chairman goes on indefinite leave, The Express Tribune, November 23**

NAB Chairman Qamar Zaman Chaudhry proceeded to go on leave for an indefinite period following the decision by the SC in the National Insurance Company Limited case; the court ordered action against him and others for impeding investigations and unlawfully transferring the chief investigation officer of the NICL scam case. These transfers were made while Zaman was the Interior Secretary, thereby making the NAB chairman investigate himself.

**Thousands demand AJK PM’s removal, Dawn, November 24**

Thousands of people at a rally held in Chaksawari, the hometown of AJK Prime Minister Chaudhry Abdul Majeed, on November 24 demanded removal of “the corrupt rulers” in AJK.

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18 http://www.dailytimes.com.pk/default.asp?page=2013\11\13\story_13-11-2013_pg7_1
http://www.dailytimes.com.pk/default.asp?page=2013\11\19\story_19-11-2013_pg1_4
Justice Nasirul Mulk sworn in as new Chief Election Commissioner, *The Express Tribune*, November 30

Justice Nasirul Mulk was sworn in as the new Chief Election Commissioner CEC at a ceremony at the Lahore registry of the apex court on November 30. Justice Tassaduq Hussain Jillani resigned from the post of CEC yesterday, after being appointed as Chief Justice.

**ECONOMIC ISSUES**

**FISCAL ISSUES**

**IMF says Pakistan has to borrow $2 billion more, The Express Tribune, November 13**

The IMF revealed that Pakistan will have to borrow an additional $2 billion due to a major loophole in the design of its $6.7 billion bailout package. Sources in the Finance Ministry said on November 12 that the adjustment was made during a revision of the current account deficit forecast, which currently stands at $3.2 billion for the fiscal year 2013-14. In July this year, the current account deficit had been projected at $1.3 billion, they added. The IMF has now projected that the current account deficit will be 1.5 percent of GDP, as compared with the earlier projection of 0.6 percent of GDP. The SBP had originally projected a $2.6 billion current account deficit. To raise the additional $2 billion, Pakistan has assured the IMF that it will look to international markets. It has planned to borrow $500 million from the US Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) in addition to expensive commercial borrowing of another $500 million, Ministry of Finance officials disclosed. Islamabad has also told the IMF that it will raise $500 million by floating a Eurobond, the process for which has already been started. The remaining $500 million requirement will be met by other sources, such as the UK’s Department for International Development (DFID) and the Islamic Development Bank.

**Opinions and Editorials**

**Danger to the economy: Depleted reserves, Dawn, November 21**

THE State Bank of Pakistan's foreign exchange reserves are down to $3.85bn — barely enough to pay the bill for another four weeks of imports — on substantial debt payments and widening trade deficit. The new SBP reserves

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report pertains to the first week of this month and doesn’t reflect the debt payments of $320m made to the IMF after Nov 7. Neither does it hint at the possible impact of another payment of $400m to be made to the global lender next week. Hence, it’s safe to assume that the bank’s reserves could deplete to just above $3bn by the end of this month. With the IMF not scheduled to release the second tranche of $550m from its $6.6bn Extended Fund Facility loan before late next month and IFIs like the World Bank and Asian Development Bank slow in disbursing the promised budgetary support funds, chances are that the bank’s forex stocks could touch another low over the next several weeks. That doesn’t augur well for the country’s sliding economy and currency. Many are already predicting a run on the (commercial) banks, which, in fact, has begun. The savers drew $53m from their foreign currency accounts, whose stocks had declined to $5.23bn by the end of the first week of November. […] With the balance of payments crisis rebuilding, it is time the government took action to prevent legal and illegal outflow of foreign currency as well as convince the IMF and other IFIs to disburse the promised funds at the earliest to avert further economic damage.

In debt, The News International, November 26

It has never been a secret that Pakistan is heavily in debt but the extent of that debt was rammed home to us in the figures of the government’s expenses for the first three months of the fiscal year. Pakistan spends more on debt servicing than any other budgetary item, including defence and development. In fact, the debt servicing amount is only slightly less than the next two largest expenditures combined. This is the problem with financing the government through borrowing. Eventually the bills are due and we have been unable to raise the revenue to pay for it. Pakistan’s biggest debts are domestic, and those were only inflated during the tenure of the previous government when it sought, for a while, to do without IMF loans and instead looked to commercial banks. Now that we have once again grasped the outstretched hand of the IMF, our foreign debt too will increase.

ENERGY

Iran says Pakistan must finance own gas pipeline, Dawn, November 4

Iran’s deputy oil minister, Ali Majedi said Pakistan must finance its part of the pipeline that would enable it to buy gas from Iran. Majedi’s remarks come after Pakistan’s Oil Minister Shahid Khaqan Abbasi asked Iran to lend Pakistan $2 billion to finish construction of the pipeline. Investors and other

http://www.thenews.com.pk/Todays-News-8-216391-In-debt
governments are reluctant to get involved in the project because of the threat of breaching international sanctions against Iran.

**US told Iran pipeline contractual obligation,** *Dawn, November 13*\(^{28}\)

At a meeting with top US officials on Pakistan’s energy crisis, Minister for Water and Power Khawaja Muhammad Asif told the US that the IP pipeline was a contractual liability. He also said those who did not want the pipeline operational “should be ready to pay the fines”.

**IP gas pipeline project brought back to life,** *The Express Tribune, November 25*\(^{29}\)

Officials say the landmark deal between Iran and Western nations has apparently brought the multibillion-dollar IP gas pipeline project back to life. Islamabad hopes to invite China and Russia to finance the project.

**Pakistan, Iran to fast-track gas pipeline,** *The Nation, November 27*\(^{30}\)

Pakistan and Iran have agreed to fast-track consultations for a more realistic schedule for implementation of the IP gas pipeline project, said the Foreign Office. This, according to the FO, was one of the important outcomes of the November 26 meeting between Prime Minister’s Adviser on National Security and Foreign Affairs Sartaj Aziz and Foreign Minister of Iran Muhammad Zarif. It was agreed that comprehensive technical and commercial proposals on the pipeline would be discussed in Tehran by the Inter-State Gas System Ltd. of Pakistan and Tadbir Energy Gaspar Iranian Co. in the first week of December. This will be followed by ministry-level discussions.

**Sharif launches country’s largest nuclear power project,** *The Daily Times, November 27*\(^{31}\)

Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif on November 26 launched the construction of the country’s biggest atomic power plant and vowed to pursue further projects to make nuclear energy the largest energy source. The 2,200 MW plant is to be built with Chinese technical assistance (China Atomic Energy Authority) on the Arabian Sea coast at Paradise Beach, 40 kilometres west of Karachi. Pakistan already has three operational nuclear plants generating a total of around 740 MW of power and has begun work on a fourth, in addition to the one launched.


\(^{31}\) http://www.dailytimes.com.pk/default.asp?page=2013\11\27\story_27-11-2013_pg1_1
REMITTANCES

$5.2 billion remitted in July-October, Dawn, November 12\textsuperscript{32}

Remittances grew by $311 million (or 6.27 percent) to $5.275 billion in the first four months (July to October) of the current fiscal year compared with $4.964 billion a year earlier, reported the SBP on November 11. The amount ($5.275 billion) is 25 percent higher than the SBP’s foreign exchange reserves and almost equal to the reserves held by commercial banks. The monthly average inflow of remittances reached $1.318 billion from $1.24 billion in the same period a year earlier. Major contributors to the remittances were Saudi Arabia at $1.459 billion, followed by the United Arab Emirates at $1.060 billion, the US at $850 million and the UK at $807 million.

TRADE

Export of services dips 49 percent, Dawn, November 15\textsuperscript{33}

Services trade plunged into a deficit of $740.38 million in the first quarter (July-September) of this fiscal year, compared with a surplus of $148.75 million in the same quarter in the last fiscal. Export of services declined sharply by 49.33 percent to $1.102 billion in the quarter under review from $2.176 billion in the corresponding period last year, suggested PBS data. The fall is mainly driven by decrease in exports of government services. In comparison, year-on-year import of services dropped by 9.10 percent to $1.843 billion in the quarter from $2.027 billion.

IMF BAILOUT

IMF warns Pakistan on foreign exchange reserves, The Express Tribune, November 8\textsuperscript{34}

An IMF team visited Pakistan from October 28 to November 8 for talks with top Finance Ministry and State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) officials. Mission chief Jeffrey Franks said the programme was “broadly on track”, with all major targets met apart from foreign exchange reserves, which he said was missed in part due to SBP interventions to prop up the falling rupee.

\textsuperscript{32}http://www.dawn.com/news/1055782/52-billion-remitted-in-july-oct
\textsuperscript{33}Details of the kind of services exported can be seen here: http://www.dawn.com/news/1056363/export-of-services-dips-49pc
\textsuperscript{34}http://tribune.com.pk/story/629143/imf-warns-pakistan-on-foreign-exchange-reserves/
**Pak-IMF conclude review for release of $547 million, The Daily Times, November 9**

Minister for Finance Senator Muhammad Ishaq Dar said on November 8 that Pakistan and the IMF had successfully concluded the first review for release of second tranche of US $547 million to Pakistan under three years Extended Fund Facility (EFF) out of a total loan of $6.6 billion.

**Opinions and Editorials**

**Ignoring reality: IMF ‘satisfaction’, Dawn, November 12**

[...] On the conclusion last week of its staff mission review of Pakistan’s progress on the programme prior to disbursement of the second loan tranche of $550m, the IMF said the country had “met all the quantitative performance criteria”. It was pleased with the “strong fiscal performance” as the government successfully held down budget deficit far below the target. It does not matter that the deficit target was achieved through massive cuts in federal and provincial investment spending, and the transfer of the money that belongs to cellular companies into the government’s accounts. The “implementation of structural reforms” — an exorbitant rise in electricity prices for all consumers, for example — appeared to be another cause for IMF satisfaction although little has been done to check power and gas theft and distribution losses.[…]

**IMF goes native, The Express Tribune, November 17**

Having spent years arguing back and forth with the denizens of Q Block, it appears that the International Monetary Fund (IMF) has gone native, resorting to the same sort of pressure tactics and manipulation of numbers that were once the hallmark of the finance ministry’s budgetary strategy. We understand why the finance ministry wants to hide the truth and not confront the numbers. We find ourselves astounded as to why the Washington-based lender has decided to go along with the charade. Having first pressured the State Bank of Pakistan to lower its projections of the current account deficit, we now learn that the IMF has been forced to confront reality and is now revising its own estimations. As a result, the IMF appears to be quietly lowering the hurdles required for the next few tranches of its bailout package.[…] The most disappointing aspect of this whole situation is the fact that, six months after coming into office, the Nawaz Administration has still not articulated a clear revenue generation policy that would free the country

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of such arithmetic shenanigans. Saying that they want to tax the wealthy is not enough. They have to lay out and execute the strategy for making that happen. And while the Prime Minister’s House remains silent, the civil servants in Q Block will continue business as usual, all the while, the country’s financial health withers away.

OTHER DEVELOPMENTS

SBP raises interest rate to 10 percent, Dawn, November 14

The SBP increased on November 13 the interest rate by 50 basis points to 10 percent because of high inflation and a rising fiscal deficit. The new rate will be effective from November 18 for two months. The SBP said in its bi-monthly monetary policy that CPI inflation was likely to remain at 10.5 to 11.5 percent, adding that an increase in inflation with the interest rate remaining at the current level could add to the incentive for borrowings and discourage savings, thus increasing demand pressure.

SBP announces key economic data, Dawn, November 14

The SBP said large scale manufacturing had grown by 8.4 percent during the first quarter of the current fiscal (year-on-year) and that exports had picked up by 1.3 percent for the same period. Industry leaders said that the business community had been asking the successive governments for long to keep the policy rate within a single digit, but the latest increase against the interest of trade and industry. The SBP also estimated that fiscal deficit for the current fiscal year would be slightly higher than the budgeted target of 6.3 percent.

Car sales rise by 6.4 percent, Dawn, November 12

Sales of locally produced cars rose by 6.4 percent to 37,229 units in July-October 2013 compared to 34,990 units in the same period a year earlier.

Bilawal vows to resist privatisation plans, Dawn, November 30

Bilawal Bhutto Zardari vowed on November 30 to resist the massive privatization drive planned by Nawaz Sharif’s government. He was speaking at a gathering to mark the 47th anniversary of the founding of the PPP.

SECURITY SITUATION

TERRORISM

‘Mullah Radio’ takes over, terms talks ‘waste of time’, The Daily Times, November 8
The Pakistani Taliban appointed hard-line cleric Maulana Fazlullah, also known as ‘Mullah Radio’, as their new chief on November 7 and dismissed proposed peace talks with the government as a “waste of time”.

TTP to launch wave of revenge attacks in Pakistan, Dawn, November 8
The Pakistani Taliban announced on November 8 that they would orchestrate a wave of revenge attacks against the government after naming Fazlullah as their new leader. “We will target security forces, government installations, political leaders and police,” Asmatullah Shaheen, head of the Taliban shura, told Reuters. He said the Taliban’s main target included army and government installations in Punjab.

Clerics ask Mullah Omar to help stop attacks, Dawn, November 11
Over 100 clerics associated with the Sunni Ittehad Council (SIC) have sought Afghan Taliban chief Mullah Omar’s help to stop the TTP’s terrorist activities.

Munawar Hassan’s ‘martyr’ comment condemned by Sindh Assembly, Dawn, November 12
The Sindh Assembly on November 11 condemned JI chief Munawar Hassan’s comment that declared TTP leader Hakimullah Mehsud a martyr. The Assembly demanded that he extend an ‘unconditional apology’ to the nation.

Nasiruddin Haqqani killed, Dawn, November 11 and 12
Nasiruddin Haqqani, brother of Haqqani network chief Sirajuddin Haqqani and key financier for the organisation, was shot dead, militant sources and intelligence officials said on November 11. The killing took place in the outskirts of Islamabad. The body was buried in Miranshah in North Waziristan on the same day. He is the eldest of Haqqani network founder

Jalaluddin Haqqani’s several sons. ISPR did not comment on the killing. The Afghan Taliban on November 12 condemned the killing but said his death would not have any impact on the militants’ campaign of violence.

**Plan for Taliban talks shelved for now: Interior Minister, Dawn, November 12**

In the National Assembly on November 11, Interior Minister Nisar Khan said the government had to review the dialogue process with the TTP for the next three to four weeks. He reiterated that the dialogue had been sabotaged by the American drone strike that killed TTP chief Mehsud.

**Army not sanguine about TTP dialogue, The Express Tribune, November 13**

*The Express Tribune* reported the military was apprehensive of any positive outcome of the government’s efforts since the new TTP chief, Mullah Fazlullah, had already refused to hold negotiations. Sources said PM Sharif held deliberations on the dialogue with the army top brass upon his visit to GHQ. The contentious US drone campaign also came under discussion and there was a consensus that the matter should be settled through diplomatic means instead of restoring to any other measure.

**Khalid Haqqani to oversee TTP operations, The Express Tribune, November 16**

Days after the TTP announced Mullah Fazlullah as its new chief, media reports said that the faction’s deputy chief, Sheikh Khalid Haqqani, would act as its operational head in Pakistan. With Fazlullah currently believed to be in Nuristan (Afghanistan), Haqqani has been appointed the functional chief responsible for the organisation’s day-to-day undertakings.

**No more drone strikes during Taliban talks, US assures Pakistan just before carrying out strike, Dawn, November 20**

Briefing a session of the Senate’s Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs in Islamabad, Prime Minister’s Special Advisor on Foreign Affairs Sartaj Aziz said on November 20 said the US had promised that it would not carry out any drone strikes in Pakistan during any peace talks with Taliban militants in the future. He did not say when the US had given this assurance. The

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statement was followed by a drone strike in Hangu province that killed Ahmed Jan, a close confidante of the Haqqanis. Jan was receiving guests wishing to pay respects after Nasiruddin Haqqani’s death.

**PPP urges new policy in post-Hakimullah scenario, The Daily Times, December 2**

Opposition leader in the National Assembly, Syed Khurshid Shah on December 1 advised the government to consult heads of political parties to make a new policy in the wake of Hakimullah Mehsud’s death.

**Fazl urges government to initiate dialogue with Taliban, The Daily Times and The Nation, November 29 and December 1**

JUI-F chief Maulana Fazlur Rehman has urged the government to initiate dialogue process with the Taliban to establish peace in the country. A tribal Jirga held on November 29 demanded the federal government to reinitiate the dialogue process with Taliban. He also expressed reservations over the newly promulgated Pakistan Protection Ordinance (PPO) 2013, saying that the promulgation of PPO in Sindh “is violation of fundamental human rights”.

**Talks with Taliban: Govt edges closer to framing TTP strategy, The Express Tribune, December 2**

Information Minister Pervaiz Rashid said on December 1 that the government was at a conclusive stage in resuming talks with the TTP. According to sources, Interior Minister Chaudhry Nisar Ali Khan discussed the resumption of dialogue with the Taliban with the outgoing army chief Gen (retd.) Kayani on December 1. Interior Ministry spokesperson Omar Hameed Khan said there was willingness for talks on ‘both sides’.

**Opinions and Editorials**

**Striving for peace, The Express Tribune, November 6**

There can also be no doubt at all that national interest needs to be put at the top of the priority list or as PM Sharif commented outside the cabinet meeting, that unleashing “senseless violence” served no purpose. The cabinet’s decision to steer clear of any radical shift in policies towards the US

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51 http://dailytimes.com.pk/default.asp?page=2013\12\02\story_2-12-2013_pg7_7
52 http://dailytimes.com.pk/default.asp?page=2013\12\02\story_2-12-2013Pg7_8,
54 http://tribune.com.pk/story/627500/striving-for-peace/
or any “emotional” decisions also makes sense. It is good to see some logic at work.

**Senseless mourning, The Daily Times, November 6**

The ‘mourning’ over Hakeemullah’s death by no means should be assumed as the closing of the dialogue door. The government is on record as saying saying that there are factions within the TTP that are averse to the talks; Hakeemullah’s was one of them. Even days before his killing he had denied accepting the government’s proposal to talk and showed defiance to stick to his conditions. Yet some of us still consider his killing an act that goes against Pakistan’s national interest. […] He was an enemy killed by the US, with whom we had joined hands to combat terrorism. There is no jigsaw puzzle involved in it, then why test further the already tense and confused citizenry. Maybe it is time to come clean and clear about who is who and on the government’s strategy to strike at terrorism if the process of dialogue fails.

**Clear plan needed: Talking to the TTP, Dawn, November 13**

While the federal interior minister’s comments in the National Assembly on Monday confirmed that peace talks with the TTP have been put on ice, the reason he cited — American drone strikes — for “sabotaging” the process is difficult to buy. […] The state must realise that if the militants do not accept its terms for dialogue, preparations should begin for a security operation. There are just two alternatives at this juncture: either the government should proceed with taking the talks forward from a position of strength, or move in to neutralise the militant threat. There can be no sitting on the fence.

**Another Haqqani rubbed out, The Daily Times, November 11**

The assassination of the eldest son, Nasiruddin Haqqani, of the Haqqani Network (HN) leader Jalaluddin Haqqani in Bhara Kahu on the outskirts of Islamabad on Sunday night comes barely a week after Tehreek-e-Taliban Pakistan (TTP) leader Hakeemullah Mehsud’s death in a drone strike in North Waziristan. He is reported to be the fourth Haqqani brother to have been rubbed out by one means or the other. […] Some intriguing questions have arisen as a result of this incident. Some are describing it as a replay of the Osama bin Laden raid. It is being reported that Nasiruddin Haqqani had been living in the area for the last 3-4 years. Surely the intelligence agencies, if not the authorities, would have been aware of his presence. That will be the question that will once again be asked by the world. It will strengthen the conviction amongst wide swathes of international and domestic opinion

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57 http://www.dailytimes.com.pk/default.asp?page=2013\11\13\story_13-11-2013_pg3_1
about the establishment’s support for the HN. It will also once again resurrect the questions about the policy of the security establishment when this incident has once again highlighted the links of HN with a conglomeration of the Pakistani state’s enemies, including the homegrown TTP against whom the military is fighting.[…]

**Haqqani’s murder, The News International, November 14**

Knowing what to make of Naseeruddin Haqqani’s killing outside a bakery on the outskirts of Islamabad is tricky since any possible interpretation upends the conventional wisdom regarding militancy in Afghanistan and Pakistan. For years now, the US and Afghanistan have very publicly claimed that Pakistan is the chief patron of the Haqqani Network and has used it as a proxy to ensure that its influence in Afghanistan remains undiminished. To now claim that Pakistan is the culprit behind his murder, as the Taliban have already done, doesn’t gel with that view nor does it make much sense since the government has always preferred to focus on the more immediate threat of the TTP. A sudden U-Turn would not make much sense. One cannot rule out the possibility that this was yet another US target killing, this time with guns rather than drones, since the Americans have long wanted action to be taken against the Haqqani Network. Naseeruddin could also have fallen victim to an internal dispute between the Afghan Taliban and its allied groups over whether to negotiate with the Karzai government. Since Naseeruddin was believed to be the chief financial officer of the Haqqani Network, which means he was involved in the smuggling trade, he could also have been murdered over a dispute with other criminals. His killing will be shrouded in mystery, perhaps never to be cleared, since no interested party will want to own up to the murder. […] While the Haqqani Network is allied to the Afghan Taliban and considers Mullah Omar their leader, they maintain operational independence and are considered even more extreme than the Afghan Taliban. Naseeruddin was their main point of contact with pro-Taliban groups in Pakistan and had worked with the Afghan Taliban to establish a Taliban office in Doha. There were also rumours that Naseeruddin was helping Pakistan contact the TTP for peace negotiations. After the killing first of Hakeemullah Mehsud and now Naseeruddin, there is reason to be more skeptical that talks between Pakistan and the TTP and Afghanistan and the Afghan Taliban will get off the ground.

**Reclaiming Pakistan, Babar Sattar, Dawn, November 11**

THE grand narrative hatched by our elected representatives in confronting the challenge of terrorism is this: the life and security of Pakistanis is either at


the mercy of the US or the Tehreek-i-Taliban Pakistan (TTP). That if the yanks keep provoking our terrorists, our lives and security will remain a legitimate target for the TTP. But if the yanks back off and let terrorists in Pakistan alone, the TTP will not be provoked into killing innocent Pakistanis and there will be peace. How does one explain the absolute abdication of responsibility by our elected representatives for the lives and future of Pakistanis? In other nations would leaders get away with holding a foreign country primarily responsible for the death of thousands of citizens, police officials and soldiers admittedly killed by fellow countrymen (other than Afghanistan of course that holds the ISI responsible for everything)? [...] By appointing Fazlullah as its new head, the TTP has tried to slap out of confusion those of us who believe that terrorism is simply a tribal response to drones and will wither away once strikes end and the US withdraws its troops from Afghanistan. [...] Munawar Hasan and others of his ilk have picked their side. It is time for the rest of us to pick ours or fall in line.

**War, martyrdom & just war, Ayesha Siddiqa, The Express Tribune, November 14**

Jamaat-e-Islami’s Munawar Hassan’s recent declaration that soldiers dying in the war on terror are not martyrs has drawn reaction from the military. Notwithstanding the fact that a strong reaction should have come from the political government instead of the ISPR, the above statement reflects critical ideological contestation over the legitimacy of the state, the issue of just war and means employed by the state to fight its wars. [...] The danger of discontent in the army and the nation at large will increase as Pakistan further consolidates into what it is at the moment: a hybrid-theocracy. This fact means that some segments of the society and its polity will examine issues of war and peace in the larger context of justum bellum or what is just war according to sharia. This issue, in turn, is linked with an even larger but old question of what is a legitimate state according to Islam. [...] The long and arduous debate in Islam is varied and based on the nature of inner conflict. Therefore, the threat could be that Munawar Hassan and Abdul Aziz Ghazi’s fatwa’s denote just the tip of the iceberg. It requires serious debate and not a statement by the ISPR on defining the Pakistani state to silence these troublesome theologians.

**Mullah and military, Babar Sattar, Dawn, November 18**

Getting mad at Munawar Hasan for attempting to subvert the resolve of our soldiers to fight the Tehreek-i-Taliban Pakistan by challenging the moral legitimacy of their mission is one thing. Learning lessons from the Jamaat-i-

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Islami’s hostile response to Hakeemullah’s death and taking corrective action is quite another. If the text of the ISPR statement criticising Hasan and the JI’s reaction to it is anything to go by, what we are witnessing is not a break-up but an estrangement between lovers with a shared desire to woo the other back. As a matter of principle, the ISPR had no business seeking an apology from a political party, even one as vile as the JI.

**Out of the closet, Zahid Hussain, *Dawn*, November 19**

Why are we so horror-struck at the latest rants of the Jamaat-i-Islami emir? Munawar Hasan has only articulated more openly what his party stood for all along. His remarks about Hakeemullah Mehsud being a martyr has merely removed the deliberate ambiguity the JI hitherto maintained on its deep involvement with the cause of the militants. […] Munawar Hasan’s resolute defence of the Tehreek-i-Taliban Pakistan (TTP) has only brought into the open the JI’s not so secret connections with the militant forces challenging the Pakistani state. The truth is that many of those fighting in the tribal areas or those who have been involved in the attacks on the security installations have had some kind of an association with the JI. […] That balancing act, however, became more difficult with the war spilling over into Pakistan. A large number of young JI cadres have deserted the ranks to join the militants fighting on both sides of the Durand Line. While the leaders struggled to keep the party relevant in a democratic polity, the more radicalised activists turned to militancy. It is, therefore, not surprising that the JI electoral political base has shrunk over the years.

Now as the JI has put aside its untenable balancing act coming out in the open, publicly supporting the militant war, it has also ruptured its relations with its erstwhile patrons, the military. The unprecedented statement by the military on Munawar Hasan’s remarks has brought the conflict to a head. It may not be easy for the JI now to keep its credentials as a mainstream party believing in democracy.

**Fazlullah’s ascent, Khadim Hussain, *Dawn*, November 19**

[…] the government has to establish a coordinated intelligence network to block the militants’ supply lines. For this, the KP and central governments must be on the same page. The military establishment and governments too must have an understanding on the details of the counterterrorism strategy. It is also important for the federal government to make serious efforts to end its economic, political and strategic isolation with regard to neighbouring states so that strategic space for the militant network is squeezed. Urgent measures

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are needed to eliminate the sprawling economy of war. This will require the assistance and support of the international financial organisations and international community while strengthening indigenous markets, particularly in the conflict zones. […]

**Jihad is only against Oppression and Oppressors**, Daily Ummat, October 29

The chairman of Afghan Taliban Ulema-e-Council, Moulana Abdul Aziz says that India under the influence of America is creating problems in Pakistan. The Afghan Ulema considers suicide attacks as contrary to Islamic principles. The motive of every Jihadi organization is to free Afghanistan. The Quran commands Jihad against oppression. The democracy in Afghanistan is under the control of America. India’s influence in region is a threat. And with the passing of everyday this threat is growing. US support of India in the region is not only dangerous but giving India more space in Afghanistan that will jeopardize the whole region. […] The West is busy making propaganda that Muslims are terrorists and they are a threat to world peace. In spite of the fact that the ulema of Pakistan and Afghanistan have rejected terrorism and suicide attacks. […]

**KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA AND FATA**

**PTI delays sit-in to block NATO supplies to November 23**, *The Express Tribune* and *Dawn*, November 15 and 17

In a press release, PTI Chairman Imran Khan said the protest was postponed “keeping in view the grave security situation in the country”. He added that the protest would now take place on November 23. JI and Awami Jamhoori Ittehad were also present during the press conference. The connection between the postponement of the protest and the clashes in Rawalpindi was not elaborated upon. This came after a meeting of the party's provincial cabinet, Presidents and General Secretaries of regional chapters. It was decided that KP Ministers and the CM would not take part. It was also decided that the party's central and provincial leadership would assume responsibilities of the event.

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64 ummatpublication.com/2013/10/29/news.php?idr1.gif
Blast kills TTP local commander in Mirali, *The Express Tribune*, November 20

Local TTP commander Qari Saifuddin was killed along with six of his bodyguards when an explosives-laden vehicle struck his car. TTP spokesman Shahidullah Sahid said the TTP was inquiring about the incident through its own sources.

PTI activists search trucks for NATO supplies, *Dawn*, November 24

Around 100 workers from the PTI stopped trucks and hauled drivers from their cabs to check their paperwork at checkpoints in Peshawar on November 25. *AFP* reported that the party workers broke open containers to search them. A senior police official told AFP that the activists' actions were illegal but the police were powerless to act as they did not have instructions from the government.

PTI's campaign leaves KP officials in a fix, *Dawn*, November 24

A statement on the blockade of NATO supply routes from the CM of KP’s office said the routes would be blocked at five points in KP. Official sources said the provincial government had not issued any order to stop NATO supplies or about what to do in case workers of political parties disrupted traffic at other points. Coalition partners said there was no clear strategy about trucks carrying goods other than NATO supplies during the blockade.

JI chief, allies assail governments pro-US policy, *Dawn*, November 24

With a barrage of accusations and scorn heaped on the ‘imperialist America’ and its ‘agents’ ruling Pakistan, leaders of the JI, the PTI, Jamiat Ulema-i-Pakistan (JUP) and Jamaatud Dawa vowed at a rally in Karachi on November 24 to continue their ‘peaceful protest’ against US drone attacks amid deafening chants by their cadres promising their support to the military and government if they shot down the unmanned planes.

JI chief Munawar Hassan bracketed India as ‘America’s would-be policeman in the region’ and said giving India the status of most-favoured nation for trade would facilitate it to access Afghanistan’s strategic mountains and plains.

http://dawn.com/news/1058267/pti-activists-search-trucks-for-nato-supplies,
http://dawn.com/news/1058369/ji-chief-allies-assail-govts-pro-us-policy,
Blocking NATO routes: KP police stop protesters from disrupting NATO supplies, *Dawn, The Daily Times, The Express Tribune* and *The News International*, November 25 to December 270

KP provincial police Chief Nasir Durrani ordered police to prevent protesters from stopping trucks. The police said on November 25 that they would permit peaceful protests on the roadside, but activists would not be allowed to stop trucks as they did before. On that day, the KP police registered cases against 40 workers of PTI for manhandling trucks going through NATO supply routes. In their quest to distinguish NATO trucks from regular cargo carriers, workers had broken the seals of dozens of containers for the inspection of goods and had brawls with the drivers in the process. Police were present at the scene on November 24, the first day of the attempted blockade, but did not stop the protesters, some of whom were carrying wooden batons. *Dawn* reported on November 27 that not a single NATO truck had been stopped by JI and PTI workers carrying out the checking as the trucks stopped did not have NATO/ISAF stamps on their certificates. On November 30, A PTI core committee meeting decided to continue the sit-in.

On November 26, it was reported that truck drivers would not carry NATO supplies for the duration of the PTI protests. A PTI worker was arrested on November 27. On December 1, the ninth consecutive day of the sit-in, five activists were arrested for manhandling a driver.

**Opinions and Editorials**

**A deficit of wisdom, The Express Tribune**, November 2571

The decision by the PTI to block Nato supply routes is at best ill-considered, and at worst, seriously damaging to both a significant revenue stream and our relations with fellow Nato members. Pakistan has a contractual agreement with the US which brings in a per-vehicle fee to the exchequer and the breaching of which may trigger sanctions by the US as well as jeopardising the payment of $1.2 billion which we are expecting to receive under the Coalition Support Fund. This sum has already been factored into the 2013/14 budget. There are other EU and Nato countries with forces in Afghanistan, as well as fellow Muslim states that are all partners in the coalition and which


also, to varying degrees, transport goods overland in Pakistan and which will all be as adversely affected by the blockade as the US. Our trade with EU countries in the previous year was worth $6 bn. [...] PTI for manhandling drivers and breaking the seals on containers among other things. A federating unit – K-P – does not have the right to unilaterally breach or violate international agreements and treaties. A symbolic rally against drone strikes is one thing, a sustained and debilitating blockade quite another. Relations with key partner nations are at hazard, as is our international reputation and standing, which can hardly be described as elevated anyway. With power comes responsibility and that responsibility extends to every other province of the federation. It is more than time that the PTI moved beyond the politics of the kindergarten.

SINDH

Rangers’ powers extended for four months, *Dawn*, November 11

A notification by the Sindh Provincial Home Department said additional powers given to the Rangers under an amended anti-terrorism law to facilitate the targeted operation in Karachi would be extended for four months.

LeJ militants, police clash in Karachi’s Mauripur; six killed, *Dawn*, November 14

Six alleged militants reportedly from Lashkar-e-Jhangvi (LeJ) were killed during an exchange of fire with personnel from the Crime Investigation Department (CID) of police in Karachi’s Mauripur area. Security agencies were acting on a tip off.

Series of bomb attacks injures 20 in Karachi, *Dawn*, November 14

Three bomb and grenade attacks near Imambargahs in North Nazimabad and North Karachi on Wednesday night left about 20 people injured. The attacks came on the eve of Ashura processions.

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Twin TTP blasts claim five lives in Karachi, *The Express Tribune*, November 23

Two explosions occurred outside a restaurant and along a main road in Karachi. The attack took place in a mainly Shia neighbourhood. Seven were killed and at least 48 were injured. TTP spokesperson Shahidullah said his organisation was responsible for the attack. He said these attacks were in reaction to the November 25 Ashura violence in Rawalpindi which killed at least 11 people and a US drone attack on November 21 in which six were killed and at least eight others injured.

**Opinions and Editorials**

**Violence in Karachi, The Express Tribune, November 7**

[...]

We have already seen a dangerous pattern of death erupt in Karachi. In what seems like retaliation for the death of five Shias in the city the previous day, seven Sunni men were gunned down on November 5. Six were associated with the Ahle Sunnat Wal Jamaat, the new name for the banned, extremist Sipah-e-Sahaba Pakistan. The seventh victim was a seminary student. The tit-for-tat style targeted killings are in many ways reminiscent of the murders which shook Punjab through the mid- and late- 1990s, with the death of members of one sect met with that of the other in a continuous cycle.

**Problems compounded, The Daily Times, November 7**

The spate of sectarian killings in Karachi has adversely affected the already precarious law and order situation there. [...] Moreover, there seems to be a nexus between sectarian groups and banned militant groups such as the TTP, due to which it is increasingly becoming difficult to make a distinction between them. [...] Moreover, TTP’s nexus with sectarian groups in Pakistan might compound problems for the Pakistani state and society. In such a tumultuous climate, establishing peace in Karachi and in other parts of the country will be doubly difficult.

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27 http://www.dailytimes.com.pk/default.asp?page=2013\11\07\story_7-11-2013_pg3_1
PUNJAB

8 to 10 dead, 80 injured from clashes at Ashura procession in Rawalpindi, *The Express Tribune*, November 15\(^78\)

Sectarian tensions erupted at a Muharram procession in Rawalpindi that left between eight and 10 dead. Miscreants snatched guns from stationed police and opened fire on the passing procession leading to rioting and violence.

**Sectarian tensions in Multan, army deployed, The Express Tribune, November 16\(^79\)**

At least 40 people were injured in sectarian clashes in Multan as riots spread to more than half of the urban areas of Multan prompting the civil administration to call in Army and Rangers. Violence was seen in Chistian town as well.

**Thousands rally in Lahore against US drone attacks, The Daily Times, Dawn and The Express Tribune, December 2\(^80\)**

Around 5,000 protesters raised anti-US slogans and called for an immediate end to the drone strikes at the rally organised by the Defence of Pakistan Council (DPC), a coalition of around 40 religious and political parties. The demonstrators chanted slogans calling for the blocking of NATO supplies for Afghanistan which are transported through Pakistan. DPC chief Maulana Samiul Haq and Hafiz Saeed of the Jamaatud Dawa spoke at the rally, among others.

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http://tribune.com.pk/story/632445/rawalpindi-clashes-were-total-failure-of-the-administration-sheikh-rasheed/


\(^80\)http://dailymtimes.com.pk/default.asp?page=2013\12\02\story_2-12-2013_pg1_3,
AFGHANISTAN

Kabul appoints Foreign Ministry spokesperson as new envoy to Islamabad, *The Express Tribune*, November 16

Afghanistan appointed its Foreign Ministry spokesperson Janan Mosazai as Ambassador to Pakistan on November 16, said Afghan Foreign Ministry sources in Kabul and diplomats in Islamabad. Mosazai has replaced Umer Daudzai who was appointed Interior Minister in September. He was a freelance journalist and civil society activist in Kabul. He formerly worked as a political affairs officer with the United Nations in Afghanistan. He also contested for the National Assembly “Wolesi Jirga” in 2010 election for a Kabul constituency but did not win. He received his primary education in Kabul and continued his higher studies in Bishkek, where he studied political science and international relations. He received a Masters in Journalism at Carleton University, Ottawa in 2010.

Afghan peace council met with Baradar, sources confirm, *The Express Tribune*, November 21

Afghan sources said the Afghan Peace Council visiting Pakistan had met with senior Taliban leader Mullah Ghani Baradar. The Afghan negotiators had arrived in Pakistan on November 19 on a planned two day trip which was extended by a day.

Sharif holds talks with Afghan peace council delegates, *Dawn*, November 22

The Afghan Peace Council delegation led by Salahuddin Rabbani met with PM Sharif in Islamabad on November 21 to discuss the Afghan peace process. Security Advisor Sartaj Aziz and the PM’s special assistant on foreign affairs, Tariq Fatemi, took part in the meeting. Sources say the PM will visit Kabul in the near future for more talks on the future of Afghanistan.

Sharif assures Karzai of access to Baradar, *Dawn*, November 184

Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif assured Afghan President Hamid Karzai on November 30 of Islamabad’s support for Kabul’s efforts to seek peace with the Taliban. He also offered to arrange a meeting between Afghan negotiators and Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar. According to officials, an Afghan delegation met the Taliban leader recently. President Karzai, however, said in a statement released by his office after the meeting that he had asked for Baradar’s “full release”, implying that he is still under Pakistan’s supervision. Sharif was on a day long visit to Kabul.

Opinions and Editorials

Much left unsaid: PM’s visit to Kabul, *Dawn*, December 285

This much can be said about Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif’s policy on Afghanistan: he and his top advisers have invested much time in at least improving the atmospherics of the relationship with a perpetually prickly President Hamid Karzai. Luckily for Mr Sharif’s agenda, his trip to Kabul came at a time when the main focus is on US-Afghan ties and the brinksmanship over the bilateral security agreement that will see foreign troops remain in Afghanistan until at least 2024. But while wisely staying out of the problems in the US-Afghan relationship, Mr Sharif perhaps unwittingly underlined the great question mark over whether his government does in fact have any control over Pakistan’s Afghan policy. [...] And how does any of that fit in with the repeated claims by Pakistan that it wants an inclusive political settlement in Afghanistan that is Afghan-led and Afghan-owned? Similarly, Mr Sharif appears to have borrowed wholesale from the talking points on Afghanistan of the past years. A peaceful, stable and, lately included, united Afghanistan sounds good on paper and perhaps the state here even wants that to come about. But surely that outcome is connected to the Taliban threat now radiating into Pakistan from Afghanistan? On that critical issue, both sides chose to say nothing on Saturday.

Ties that do not bind, Huma Yusuf, *Dawn*, November 1186

THINGS were just starting to look up for relations between Pakistan and Afghanistan. Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif and Afghan President Hamid Karzai met in London in the last week of October and pledged to improve ties. [...]Now is not the time for games, for distinguishing between ‘good’ Taliban and ‘bad’ Taliban, ‘our’ Taliban and ‘their’ Taliban. Nor is it the time to try and deploy one so-called strategic asset against another. Pakistan is

extremely vulnerable and internally embattled, and Afghanistan is preparing
for make-or-break elections. Instead of machinations and accusations, this is
an opportunity for both countries to take a strong stance and subsequent joint
action against all militants on either side of the border who refuse to recognise
their respective country’s constitution and participate in the democratic
process. A clear and consistent rejection of militancy is the only option.

RELATIONS WITH USA

Strong defence ties with US to continue after 2014, The Express Tribune,
November 2387
In a joint statement issued after the 22nd meeting of the US-Pakistan Defence
Consultative Group (DCG) both countries agreed that Pakistan-US defence
partnership was vital to regional and international security and that it should
continue to grow in the years ahead. James N. Miller, Under Secretary of
Defence for Policy, led the US delegation at the DCG meeting while retired Lt-
General Asif Yasin Malik, Pakistan’s Secretary of Defence, led the Pakistani
side.

US Secretary Navy meets Pakistani leaders, Dawn, November 1888
The United States Secretary of the Navy Ray Mabus discussed common
maritime security issues with National Security and Foreign Affairs Advisor
to the Prime Minister Sartaj Aziz, Chief of Naval Staff Admiral Muhammad
Asif Sandila, Director General of the Joint Staff Lieutenant General
Mohammad Asif, and other senior government officials.

Opinions and Editorials

Prime Minister’s Visit to America, Masood Abdali, Daily Ummat, October
2889
Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif returns home after a four day visit to the United
States. According to the opposition leader Syed Khurshid Ali Shah, the PM’s
visit did not meet people’s expectations. On the other side the National
Security Advisor, Sartaj Aziz claimed that the visit was fruitful. According to
Sartaj Aziz, both sides discussed a wide range of issues. TTP spokesman
Shahidullah Shahid has said the prime minister has succeeded in getting help
from America. Perhaps he is talking about the release of Coalition Support
Funds (CSF) to Pakistan. The Taliban have requested the ulema of Pakistan to
express their opinion about the recent decree/fatwa of Mulana Taqi Usmani.
According to the Maulana, any monetary or other help from America against

the Taliban is un-Islamic and is a revolt against Allah. The fatwa also condemns terrorism in Pakistan. [....] The prime minister also attempted to discuss Aafia Siddiqui’s release, but the US establishment did not allow Pakistan to raise the issue. According to well-placed sources, Dr. Susan Rice has expressed regret about Shakil Afridi’s imprisonment. For them, he helped in obtaining important clues about deadly terrorists. Putting him under bars shows Pakistan’s dual policy on terrorism. America made clear to Pakistan that Shakil Afridi’s imprisonment is unacceptable to them. They also raised concerns about the Iran gas pipeline. On the energy crisis, Obama ordered his energy minister to be in touch with his Pakistani counterpart. America did not accept Nawaz Sharif’s request for American intervention in resolving the Kashmir issue. Obama told him categorically Pakistan should engage directly talk with India and also stop terrorist activities against India. He also talked to Nawaz Sharif about the ban on Jamat ud Dawa and pledged to apprehend Hafeez Sayed. [....] America seeks Pakistan’s help in talks with the Afghan Taliban. However, officials from the foreign ministry believe that the top leadership of Taliban do not trust Pakistan thus limiting Pakistan’s ability to help. To sum up, America handed over a list of expectations, desires, interests, doubt and some other issues to prime minister. So there was not much expectation from this visit.

Move Forward From Washington Talks, Altaf Hussain Qurashi, Daily Jang, November 1

[....] The main priority was to revamp the relationship with America, in which both Nawaz Sharif and his team succeeded. In the press conference, Obama called Pakistan a reliable strategic partner and said that it was a new beginning. Two hours of discussion on a wide range of issues with the President of the super power and, more importantly, putting forth the Pakistani argument in an excellent way was a very good achievement. For that, the American and foreign media praised Nawaz Sharif. The other big achievement was that he successfully persuaded the Americans to restart the strategic dialogue. The strategic dialogue process will start in 2014. It provides a mechanism from which Pakistan can get so many benefits. [....]

Salvation from America or complete destruction, Badshah Khan, Daily Ausaf, November 4

One more drone strike, but this time it was TTP’s leader Hakeemullah Mehsud. It happened at the time when Pakistani delegation was on the way to start talks with TTP. The American drone sabotaged the talks. [....] More importantly America wants safe passage from Afghanistan for itself. [....] This

80 jang.com.pk/jang/nov2013-daily/01-11-2013/Col6.htm
attack has further filliped the already existed anti-Americanism. The nation is selling its blood for American dollars. The drone issue is not difficult to resolve because the government has the ability to stop it. Now time has come to review our relationship with America. The Pakistan-US relationship is at the cross roads. America has never been a friend of Pakistan and in future it cannot be. Just like a rich person can only the friend of a rich man and a poor man only a friend of the poor. The US have used Saudi Arabia for its own interests and now duped them. We get aid from America. Our budget is maintained by America. Now it is time to stop it. [...]

**Afghan Government should Distinguish Between Friend and Enemy, Nawa-i- Waqat, November 24**

In the Bilateral Security Agreement, Hamid Karzai wanted a guarantee from the US that it will fight alongside Afghanistan in the event of Pakistani aggression. The US bluntly rejected it. Afghanistan should have thought a while when they demanded joint action against Pakistan. It was Pakistan who gave Afghans shelter when they fled from the Red Bear. Today we still have more than 40 lakh Afghan refugees. Hamid Karzai himself has lived in Pakistan as a refugee. Pakistan is no longer a haven for them. Today there is another problem that has engulfed us. India’s influence is increasing in Afghanistan. Pakistan is being deliberately side-lined in Afghanistan’s development. Recently Karzai gave India an offer for sending weapons to Afghanistan. Pakistan still wants peace for Afghanistan and is trying its best to deliver that. Karzai should refrain from stabbing it in the back and let peace prevail.

**NEW CHIEF OF ARMY STAFF**

**Lt Gen Raheel Sharif appointed new army chief, The Express Tribune, November 27**

Lieutenant General Raheel Sharif was appointed as the COAS and Lieutenant General Rashad Mehmood was appointed as the CJCSC on November 27. PM Sharif met both at separate meetings that lasted around half an hour each. Raheel Sharif was working as the Principal Staff Officer (PSO) to General Ashfaq Parvez Kayani as well as the Inspector General Training and

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92 www.nawaiwaqt.com.pk/edetorials/24-Nov-2013/259814
Evaluation (IGT&E). Mehmood was working as the PSO to Kayani as well as the Chief of General Staff (CGS).

Lieutenant General Raheel Sharif:
- Commander, Gujranwala XXX Corps (as three-star/Lt General)
- Commandant of Pakistan Military Academy, Kakul (as two-star/Maj General)
- General Officer Commanding, Lahore (as two-star/Maj General)

Lieutenant General Rashad Mehmood:
- Commander, Lahore IV Corps (as three-star/Lt General)
- DG-CTW at the ISI (where he essentially re-established the pivotal Counterterrorism, or ‘C’ Branch, of Aabpara)
- Military Secretary to Nawaz Sharif-era president, Rafiq Tarar (as one-star/Brigadier)
- UN Brigade Commander (as one-star/Brigadier)

Opinions and Editorials

Team Sharif?: New army chief, Dawn, November 28

[...] In selecting yet another CJCSC from the army, Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif appears to have yielded to the army’s argument that the CJCSC slot, because of its role in overseeing the country’s military nuclear programme, must remain with the more powerful and much larger army, instead of rotating between the three services. The navy and the air force will likely not be very pleased about the solidifying of a prerogative the army has long claimed for itself, but, in the final analysis, the numerically smaller services probably did not have the necessary clout to win the argument in their favour.[...]

Sharif’s selection, The News International, November 28

Sharif, unlike other touted contenders like Haroon Aslam and Tariq Khan, never led troops in operations against the Taliban. Since the fight against the TTP was the main reason given for Kayani’s extension, there was a belief that his successor would be someone who has combat experience against our chief enemy. Sharif was also only third in line for the position, although since seniority has never been an important factor in Nawaz’s previous choices for the post, this could be seen as a factor in his favour. While Sharif does not have recent combat experience against the TTP, there are several reasons to believe that he may end up being just the COAS we need at this point in our

history. He is credited with shifting the army away from its India-centric position and recognising that the domestic threat may be the greater challenge we face right now. In January, the army updated its Green Book to include the threat of internal terrorism for the first time, a move that Sharif is believed to have played a part in. Sharif is also credited with devising responses to India’s Cold Start military doctrine and changing the training manual to reflect the new priority of counterinsurgency. As the Inspector General for Training and Evaluation, Sharif has built trust and respect from those he trained so he can be assured the full support of the army that he will lead. […]

**DRONE ATTACKS**

**Drone attacks counterproductive to peace efforts: Sharif,** *The Express Tribune*, November 4[^6]

In his first speech since the drone attack that killed former TTP chief Hakimullah Mehsud, PM Nawaz Sharif said drone attacks were counterproductive to peace efforts and that peace should be given a chance. He said, “Gone are the days when our national security policies were determined by phone calls from abroad.” He also said peace could not be found by “unleashing senseless force”. He did not refer to the drone attack directly however. He was speaking at the Azm-e-Nau 4, a series of war exercises aimed at pre-empting India’s alleged Cold Start doctrine. The army allegedly shot down a drone during the exercise to demonstrate the development of anti-drone technology.

**Drone strike in Hangu,** *Dawn* and *The Express Tribune*, November 21 and 22[^7]

A US drone strike in the Tal area of KP’s Hangu district killed at least six people. One of the six killed, Maulvi Ahmed Jan, is thought to be the spiritual leader of the Haqqani network. Another Haqqani network member is thought to have been killed in the strike as well. This is the only the second attack in

settled districts. The seminary is reportedly a rest base for militants fighting in Afghanistan, especially the Khost province.

Speaking to reporters on November 22, Interior Minister Chaudhry Nisar Ali Khan said, “How can we consider US as our friend after this drone strike.” He said American financial aid had not brought positive change to Pakistan and that it was time for the country to decide between “honour and US dollars”. In response to the strike, PTI chief Imran Khan said the government had a “dual policy” on drone strikes, conveying one message about drone strikes to the US and another to the Pakistani public. He pointed out that the drone strike was in a ‘settled’ area rather than in the tribal areas and might be a precedent for further strikes in settled areas. In response to Khan’s dual policy statement, PM Sharif said Pakistan did not have “double standards” while talking with the public and the US.

**KP government to organise mass protest in Islamabad, The Express Tribune, November 23**

An emergency session of the KP Cabinet decided to organise a mass protest in Islamabad against the US drone campaign. The government has formed a three-member Cabinet Committee to organise the rallies.

**Pakistan urges end to drone strikes in UN General Assembly, Dawn, November 27**

Pakistan called for the immediate cessation of “illegal” US drone strikes on its territory, after the UN General Assembly Third Committee (that deals with social, humanitarian and cultural issues) unanimously adopted a resolution November 26 that underscores the need for an international agreement on legal questions involving the use of remotely piloted aircraft. The resolution, entitled “Protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism”, the Assembly took note of UN Special Rapporteur Ben Emmerson’s interim report last month that analysed the use of drones.

**Opinions and Editorials**

**No clear policy: Reaction to US strike, Dawn, November 5**

[... ] Instead, the government’s response has fit a depressingly familiar pattern: angry rhetoric with little promise of substantive action, a combination

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100 http://dawn.com/news/1054242/no-clear-policy-reaction-to-us-strike
that only ends up ceding further ground to Taliban-friendly elements in an already skewed public discourse. [...] If not interested in the minutiae, the prime minister should at least give a firm and clear direction on major policy matters. The country deserves more from its prime minister.

**US ‘distances’ itself from talks, The Daily Times, November 5**

 [...] Is it the case, as is being speculated in parts of the media, that our security forces collaborated with the drone strike by providing ground intelligence on his movements? [...] The cost of defiance of Washington beyond tolerance limits could prove prohibitively expensive. The political parties, with Imran Khan’s PTI in the lead on a white charger, want nothing less than ‘war’ against the US. These emotional and immature responses reflect the lack of political experience of the PTI leadership [...] 

**Buried with the enemy, The Nation, November 5**

 [...] The stand against drone strikes is understandable and justified and must and will continue. However, that does not mean that the drone program is the focal point of all prevalent issues, it’s consequences in specific cases painted with one brush, and then, recklessly connected to all that is wrong in the country. Stop pandering to manipulated public sentiment. Do what needs to be done. It is exactly what is discussed as the only viable option in private meetings, and discredited in public: a decisive military action against the self-avowed enemies of the state.

**Drone dilemmas, The News International, November 22**

 We live in surreal times. Less than 24 hours after the PM’s adviser on foreign affairs and national security, Sartaj Aziz, told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that the US had assured Pakistan that there would be no drone strikes while talks were on with the Taliban, an unmanned aircraft rained down three missiles on a seminary in Hangu district on Thursday morning, killing at least six persons and injuring eight others. [...] The Pakistani government has condemned the attack, although so far only in the form of a Foreign Office statement. Such a tepid response will not suffice when the US has brazenly decided it can rain missiles down on any part of the country should it so desire. If there is a coherent strategy in play here it is not immediately apparent. Indeed there are no signs at all that any headway has been made on the issue, with the US evidently determined to stick to action that it sees as serving its own interests. To add to this we have a breakdown in

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101 [http://www.dailytimes.com.pk/default.asp?page=2013\11\05\story_5-11-2013_pg3_1](http://www.dailytimes.com.pk/default.asp?page=2013\11\05\story_5-11-2013_pg3_1)


trust between the people and the government. Sartaj Aziz’s comments followed by the drone strike will certainly not help build this. […]

OTHER DEVELOPMENTS

Saudi nuclear weapons ‘on order’ from Pakistan, BBC News, November 6

Saudi Arabia has invested in Pakistani nuclear weapons projects, and believes it could obtain atomic bombs at will, a variety of sources have told BBC Newsnight. While the kingdom’s quest has often been set in the context of countering Iran’s atomic programme, it is now possible that the Saudis might be able to deploy such devices more quickly than the Islamic republic, the BBC reported. Earlier this year, a senior NATO decision maker told BBC Newsnight that he had seen intelligence reporting that nuclear weapons made in Pakistan on behalf of Saudi Arabia are now sitting ready for delivery.

Pakistan introduces fleet of locally-developed drones, Dawn, November 25

The Pakistani military on November 25 announced its first fleet of indigenously developed surveillance-capable drones at a ceremony attended by former (then acting) COAS Kayani. The drones were developed in cooperation with the National Engineering and Scientific Commission (NESCOM) is a civilian controlled Pakistani scientific research organisation. The ISPR did not state whether the surveillance drones were also capable of being armed with precision missiles. According to earlier reports in the media, the Pakistani military has working to develop its own armed drones, but has been unsuccessful with a lack of precision munitions and advanced targeting technology.

Indian Press delegation calls on President Mamnoon, The Nation, November 27

A delegation of Mumbai Press Club called on President Mamnoon Hussain in Islamabad on November 26. The delegation discussed with him matters pertaining to India-Pakistan relations.

Pakistan successfully test fires Hatf IX, Dawn, November 5

Pakistan on November 5 conducted a successful test fire of Short Range Surface to Surface Missile Hatf IX (Nasr), according to the ISPR website. Nasr,
with a range of 60 kilometres and in-flight manoeuvre capability is a quick response system equipped with shoot and scoot attributes.

RELATIONS WITH INDIA

Sartaj Aziz’s meeting with APHC leaders kicks up storm, The Express Tribune, November 11

Adviser to the Prime Minister on National Security and Foreign Affairs Sartaj Aziz met with leaders of the All Parties Hurriyat Conference (APHC) on November 10. The meeting was attended by Mirwaiz Umar Farooq, Yasin Malik, Shabbir Shah, Syed Ali Geelani and head of the Dukhtaran-e-Millat Asiya Andrabi. Matters relating to Pakistan-India bilateral relationship, the Kashmir policy and recent tensions along the LoC came up for discussion.

India expressed strong disapproval of the meeting, saying it would be “counterproductive” towards meaningful dialogue between the two countries. Indian Foreign Minister Salman Khurshid told the media in New Delhi that India had “done a great deal” to build public opinion in favour of dialogue with Pakistan and that such actions were not encouraging.

Prior to the meeting, the leader of the opposition BJP, Rajnath Singh, told reporters that the Indian government had committed a blunder by allowing the meeting and that it was a breach of diplomatic norms. J&K CM Omar Abdullah also questioned the central government’s decision to allow the meeting to go ahead.

Sartaj Aziz meets Indian Foreign Minister, The Daily Times, November 13

Sartaj Aziz on November 12 held a meeting with Salman Khurshid to discuss matters relating to security and terrorism as well as recent tensions along the LoC. Both officials agreed that their respective governments needed to respect the LoC ceasefire agreement. Aziz then met Indian NSA Shivshankar Menon. These meetings were held on the side-lines of the Asia-Europe Foreign Ministers’ Meeting (ASEM) in New Delhi. Indian Foreign Ministry spokesperson Syed Akbaruddin said Aziz and Khurshid agreed to push for a meeting of DGMOs at an early date.

According to Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Aizaz Ahmed Chaudhry, the Prime Minister’s Adviser on National Security and Foreign Affairs Sartaj Aziz

conveyed a message from Sharif to PM Manmohan Singh seeking resolution of all issues with India through dialogue.

Kashmir core issue, Kashmiri leaders should be part of dialogue: Pakistan, *Dawn*, November 13

Foreign Office spokesman Aizaz Ahmad Chaudhry in his weekly briefing said Kashmir was the core issue between the two countries and that its solution lay in dialogue. He urged the Kashmiri leadership to be a part of the dialogue.

Opinions and Editorials

Same tired rhythm: Pakistan-India ties, *Dawn*, November 14

ISLAMABAD has noted the “cordial atmosphere” in which talks between Pakistani foreign affairs adviser Sartaj Aziz and India’s foreign minister, Salman Khurshid, were held. Meanwhile, New Delhi sugar-coated its advice to “colleagues from across the border” regarding a meeting between Mr Aziz and leaders of India-held Kashmir’s Hurriyat Conference that has generated controversy in India. That’s about all. There was a ceremonial call by the Pakistani delegation on Prime Minister Manmohan Singh. There was some material for analysis in remarks such as: “This is not a dialogue that happens in isolation, this is a dialogue that is conceptual....” Originally meant to serve as calculated criticism of the Pakistani envoy’s meeting with the Hurriyat, this statement from Mr Khurshid is tempting enough to be used in support of an inclusive process. And can there be inclusiveness without the Kashmiris? Along with this old issue, the latest parleys in New Delhi raised new questions. For instance, how does the government of Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif intend to balance pro-bilateral trade views with the Kashmir issue? [...]

Pacifist inclinations, *The Nation*, November 25

Prime Minister Mian Nawaz Sharif has called for peace with India, and made a concrete proposal, that of visa-free travel between the two countries by its citizens. [...] While a lobby has cropped up among Pakistani businessmen, a class to which Mian Nawaz belongs, that wants freer travel to India, it cannot be forgotten that the borders that go up when there is distrust and tension between nations only come down when the cause of that tension dissipates.

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And for that, Mian Nawaz must pursue a lasting solution to the core issue of Kashmir.

**Talk peace, be damned**, Kamal Siddiqi, *The Express Tribune*, November 10\(^{113}\)

It is far easier for us to advocate war and confrontation despite all the evidence that suggests that peace will yield dividends for both sides, especially for Pakistan. In my presentation, I said that war-mongering brings ratings. The Indian media is better than us at this game. There are daily shows on some channels where Pakistan-bashing helps raise revenues. But at what cost? [...] How can we move ahead if we don’t even know the full story. That is where I feel the media has not lived up to expectations.

**Peace and Oppression at the Same Time**, Meshaal Yasin Malik, *Daily Ausaf*, October 28\(^{114}\)

Every year, Kashmiri’s celebrate October 27 as a black day. From that day till the present, the Indian military has been committing genocide in Kashmir. There is a continuous rise of state extremism from India. But the murderer Indian army will not succeed in suppressing the freedom struggle in Kashmir. [...] India in spite of claiming the world’s biggest democracy is suppressing the movement of Kashmiri people by using extreme force. Even if India sends 15 lakh soldiers in addition to the seven and half lakh troops already present in Kashmir, the freedom struggle will not end. [....]


## STATISTICS

**BOMBINGS, SHOOTINGS AND DISAPPEARANCES**  
*(Select incidents culled out from the Pakistan media)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Killed</th>
<th>Injured</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balochistan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pishin115</td>
<td>12/11/2013</td>
<td>Security forces kill militant and arrest seven others</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Awaran116</td>
<td>14/11/2013</td>
<td>Bomb placed in Shah Ghazai area</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nasirabad117</td>
<td>19/11/2013</td>
<td>Gunmen kill NATO truck driver and set dire to truck</td>
<td>1-2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gwadar118</td>
<td>19/11/2013</td>
<td>Grenade attack on shop</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turbat119</td>
<td>18/11/2013</td>
<td>Three bullet ridden bodies found</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quetta120</td>
<td>21/11/2013</td>
<td>Separate incidents</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quetta121</td>
<td>25/11/2013</td>
<td>Man shot dead in sectarian attack</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mastung122</td>
<td>26/11/2013</td>
<td>Tribal clashes</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quetta123</td>
<td>27/11/2013</td>
<td>Militants open fire on bus</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FATA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landikotal124</td>
<td>13/11/2013</td>
<td>Khasadar force official injured when a roadside bomb went off on the Pak-</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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http://www.dailytimes.com.pk/default.asp?page=2013\11\22\story_22-11-2013_pg1_1  
http://www.thenews.com.pk/article-126960-Grenade-attack-injures-five-in-Gwadar,  
http://tribune.com.pk/story/634792/quetta-blast-kills-4-injures-5/,  
http://www.dailytimes.com.pk/default.asp?page=2013\11\22\story_22-11-2013_pg1_4  
Afghan highway in Khyber area. Sources said that unidentified militants had planted two remote-controlled explosive devices on the highway to target NATO supply vehicles.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Incident Description</th>
<th>Casualties</th>
<th>Fatalities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mirali</td>
<td>20/11/2013</td>
<td>Local TTP commander and six body guards killed in suicide car explosion</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karam Kot</td>
<td>20/11/2013</td>
<td>Bomb planted on road</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mirali</td>
<td>24/11/2013</td>
<td>Roadside bomb targets soldiers’ convoy</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kurram</td>
<td>24/11/2014</td>
<td>Two separate explosions</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spinwarm, North Waziristan</td>
<td>27/11/2013</td>
<td>Armed clash between tribes over land</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>“several”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mohamand</td>
<td>30/11/2013</td>
<td>Militants attack security forces</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Punjab**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Incident Description</th>
<th>Casualties</th>
<th>Fatalities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rawalpindi</td>
<td>15/11/2013</td>
<td>Men fire at police during Ashura. Incident leads to subsequent clashes</td>
<td>8-10</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multan</td>
<td>17/11/2013</td>
<td>Riots break out during Ashura procession</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>25</td>
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**Khyber Pakhtunkhwa**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Incident Description</th>
<th>Casualties</th>
<th>Fatalities</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bannu, Peshawar and Jamrud</td>
<td>13/11/2013</td>
<td>At least three explosions in the three cities.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peshawar, Bannu and</td>
<td>16/11/2013</td>
<td>Security forces targeted in three different locations on</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
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IDSA, New Delhi 43
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
<th>Dead</th>
<th>Injured</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dera Ghazi Khan</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>the same day. Two roadside bombs and a suicide bomber used in attacks</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tank</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>JUI-F chief Fazlur Rehman’s aide and aide’s companion abducted</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swabi</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>Militants attack check post, leave it ablaze, two policemen dead</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kohat</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>Two policemen among four killed as armed groups exchanged gun fire</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peshawar</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>Drive-by shooting</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sindh</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karachi</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>MQM worker and scrap dealer shot dead</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karachi</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>Three suspected TTP militants and a Rangers official killed during a targeted operation</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karachi</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>Six LeJ members killed in gunfire with security forces</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karachi</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>Three bomb and grenade explosions near Imambargahs ahead of Ashura</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karachi</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>Separate incidents of violence</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karachi</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>Rocket fired at police car, ASI killed and three police injured</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

137 http://www.thenews.com.pk/article-126923-Two-cops-among-four-killed-in-Kohat-violence-
http://www.dailymail.co.uk/default.asp?page=2013\11\19\story_19-11-2013_pg1_2
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Casualties</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Karachi145</td>
<td>15/11/2013</td>
<td>Blast near Imambargah</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karachi146</td>
<td>17/11/2013</td>
<td>Four gang members killed in joint police and Rangers operation, two killed in violence in Orangi town</td>
<td>4+2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karachi147</td>
<td>19/11/2013</td>
<td>Separate incidents of violence</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karachi148</td>
<td>25/11/2013</td>
<td>Police and Rangers carry out security operations</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hyderabad149</td>
<td>27/11/2013</td>
<td>Shootings at two places kill four policemen</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### DRONE STRIKES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Casualties</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tal, Hangu150</td>
<td>21/11/2013</td>
<td>Drone attack on seminary kills key Haqqani network leader Maulvi Ahmed Jan. The drone targeted one of twelve rooms in a seminary.</td>
<td>6-8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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